Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace paragraph [0014] with the amended paragraph:

[0014] In order to achieve the aforementioned purpose, the present invention is a liquid crystal display equipped with: a liquid crystal panel that has a first glass substrate and a second glass substrate that has a terminal part that protrudes beyond the first glass substrate; a backlight provided with a light source, a light guide plate and an optical sheet; a case that houses the liquid crystal panel and the backlight; and a bonding member that bonds the liquid crystal panel's second glass substrate and the case; and having the features that: the bonding member is at the periphery of the liquid crystal panel's effective display section, and, at the second glass substrate protrusion portion near the terminal part, is provided within a range from roughly the halfway point of the terminals' length to the effective display section, being moreover, the length of the bonding member is narrower than the frame part of the area where the first and second glass substrates are overlapped.

Please replace paragraph [0015] with the amended paragraph:

[0015] The present invention may also be a liquid crystal display equipped with: a liquid crystal panel that has a first glass substrate and a second glass substrate that has a terminal part that protrudes beyond the first glass substrate; a backlight provided with a light source, a light guide plate and an optical sheet; a case that houses the liquid crystal panel and the backlight; and a bonding member that bonds the liquid crystal panel's second glass substrate and the case; and having the features that: the bonding member is at the periphery of the liquid crystal panel's effective display section, and is provided at the frame part of the area where the first and second

glass substrates are overlapped, being moreover, the length of the bonding member is narrower than the frame part.

Please replace paragraph [0019] with the amended paragraph:

[0019] Moreover, the fact that the bonding member is at the periphery of the effective display section, and, at the second glass substrate protrusion portion near the terminal part, is provided within a range from roughly the halfway point of the terminals' length to the effective display section, or in other words, the fact that the double-sided tape bonding member is kept distant from the outer edge of the second glass substrate at the terminal part, also has the effect of preventing damage to the terminal part, in a similar manner to the foregoing.

Please replace paragraph [0029] with the amended paragraph:

[0029] Description of Reference Numerals

1	Liquid crystal display
10, 20, 30, 40	Liquid crystal panel
10a, 20a, 30a, 40a	Effective display section
10b, 20b, 30b, 40b	Frame part
11, 21, 31, 41	First glass substrate
12, 22, 32, 42	Second glass substrate
12a, 22a, 32a, 42a	Terminal part
13, 23, 33, 43	Double-sided tape
14, 34	Case
15	Backlight
16	liner lamp <u>LED</u>
17	Light guide plate
18	Optical sheet

Please replace paragraph [0036] with the amended paragraph:

[0036] Moreover, even if lead wires from the effective display section 10a, and/or integrated circuits, are deployed on the second glass substrate 12's protrusion portion corresponding to the

terminal part 12a in Fig. 1, the terminal part 12a must be of a certain dimension in the direction of protrusion in order to maintain the connection strength and electrical resistance for connection of a flexible sheet, etc., to the terminal part 12a, and to achieve this, the double sided tape should as a rule be positioned roughly halfway along the terminal part's part 12a's protrusion-direction dimension. If the area occupied by the lead wires and/or integrated circuits is considerably large, the double-sided tape 13 should be positioned closer to the effective display section 10a than to the halfway point on the second glass substrate 12's protrusion portion corresponding to the terminal part 12a in the figure Fig. 1. In other words, the major content of the present invention is that at the protrusion portion of the second glass substrate 12, at least the outer half, approximately, of the terminal part 12a is a free end.

Please replace paragraph [0039] with the amended paragraph:

[0039] Between the cover 14 and the liquid crystal panel 10, the double-sided tape 13 is applied along the frame part 10b of the liquid crystal panel. As shown in Fig. 4, the double-sided tape 13 is applied in a position a certain distance away from the effective display section 10a of the liquid crystal panel 10, and is narrower than the frame part 10b. Moreover, on the second glass substrate 12 at the end where the terminal part 12a is formed, the double-sided tape 13 is applied so as to extend over positions where the first glass substrate 11 and second glass substrate 12 are overlapped and over positions where they are not overlapped. Thanks to this, damage to the terminal part due to external forces can be prevented. Also, display irregularity in the effective display area due to blockage by the double-sided tape 13 of light shone from the light guide plate 17 located below the liquid crystal panel 10 can be prevented. In addition, since the size of the

optical sheet 18 placed over the light guide plate 17 will not be restricted by the double-sided tape 13, the optical sheet 18 used can be larger than the effective display area section 10a, and hence even if a slight positional displacement occurs in the optical sheet 18, no display irregularity will result.

Please replace paragraph [0042] with the amended paragraph:

[0042] Owing to such structure, a gap equal to the thickness of the double-sided tape 23 arises between the terminal part 22a of the second glass substrate 22 and the case, in the same way as in liquid crystal panel 10 above. As a result, should the television set or other device in which the liquid crystal display is installed be dropped, the shock propagating through the case to the liquid crystal panel 20 will be concentrated in the double-sided tape 23 portions, and therefore will be unlikely to propagate to the terminal part 22a. Further, even if the case becomes bent, pressure will be unlikely to act on the terminal part 22a because there is a gap between the terminal part 22a and the case. Hence, damage to the terminal part 22a due to external forces can be prevented. Further, in liquid crystal panel 20, since as shown in Figs. 3 and 4 the double-sided tape 23 is narrower than the frame part 20b and is applied to the frame part 20b in a position a certain distance away from the effective display area section 20a, there will be no blockage by the double-sided tape 23 of light shone from the light guide plate, and since the optical sheet can be made larger than the effective display area section 20a, display irregularity can be prevented.